THE NEWS IN LONDON. REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE IN THE SAFETY OF STANLEY AND EMIN.

MR BRIGHT BETTER-LORD SACKVILLE'S SUC-CESSOR-LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECHES-IRISH SYMPATHY WITH THE ARABS-UNIONIST GAIN-DR. TANNER'S OUTBURST-MR. WALTER AND " THE TIMES"-PROPERTY IN PORTRAITS-MR AND MRS. PHELPS-STATUE OF THE GREAT DURE-THE MAILS-THEATRICAL Copyright; 1888: By The New York Tribune.

London, Dec. 22.-The news of Mr. Stanley's safety, which reached London late yesterday afternoon and was hailed at first as conclusive, is slightly discredited by this morning's critical analysis. There are discrepancies in dat's difficult to reconcile, and some stat ments seem improbable but, as Lord Salisbury well said, it is at least as trustworthy as Osman Digna's letter. The details promised in the telegram to Sir John Pender, which is the most positive of all, are expected hourly. The dispatches have at any rate revived general confidence that both Mr. Stanley and Emin

Mr. Bright is so much better that for the present no more bulletins are issued. The chronic malady remains, unhappily, a source of danger which may at any moment become serious.

Lord Dunraven's speech in the House of Lords respecting the British Minister at Washington was conceived in a spirit most friendly to America. He strongly urged Lord Salisbury to send a successor to Lord Sackville without delay. Lord Salisbury met this appeal, clearly made in the interest of both countries, with a dry, stiff and purely technical answer. It would be more accurate to say he refused to answer at all. seems to be meditating some surprise; whether agreeable or the reverse is an open question. Mr. Edwardes, however, has said he expects to return soon. His indefinite retention here would be an oct so conspicuously resentful and unfriendly that

Lord Salishary's Scarborough speeches delight on Mr. Gladstone. "He hints that Mr. Gladstone is a light!" screams "The Daily News." Cooler readers will find no such hint. What Lord Salisbury does is to point out that he never said certain things which Mr. Gladstone imputed to him. The strongest word Lord Salisbury uses is "mis-quotation." His charges, however, call for reply. His comment on the "black man" incident is thought even by his own friends ungracious; nor is his repetition of his previous opinion in favor of women's suffrage relished by the more soberminded of his party.

The passage which gives most general satisfaction is the express assurance that no large operations in the Soudan are to follow the Suakim The victory at Suakim is not popular with the Home Rulers, if you accept Mr. O'Connor as their spokesman. He calls it in "The Star" senseless butchery which must fill every honest soul with disgust." "This tone," observes an English critic, " is but an echo of the Irish cheers for the Mahdi given before Home Rule was proposed." English Home Rulers, not seeing why they should side with slave-trading dervishes against their own countrymen, rejoice with one accord over General Grenfell's success. The exceptions are just numerous enough to prove the rule. Sir Wilfred Lawson, who puts fanaticism before patriotism, is one. He protested in the House against the "senseless, shameless slaughter of Arabs." Against the slaughter of Englishmen by Arabs he does not protest. He thinks the howling dervishes who had come hundreds of miles to attack Suakim and reopen it as a slavetrading port had a right to the place.

The reduction of the Liberal majority at Stockton from 1,000 to 375 is set down by the Glacatonian organ to local causes. "No," say the Unionists, "that will not do. Sir Horace Davey actually polled more votes than Mr. Dodds in 1886, and Mr. Dodds was a great local favorite. It is an increase in the Unionist vote, not a decrease in the Home Rule vote, which has cut down the Home Rule majority. These new voters must be people who abstained before from indifference or doubt, but now rally to the Union cause." This may be so, but the Gladstonians are glad to get Sir Horace Davey, who is the leader of the Chancery bar, back

Dr. Tanner's scene in the House of Commons last night showed him standing alone, resisting not only the authority of the Chair but of his own leader. The Irish members, acting under Mr. Parnell's authority, declined to support their colleague in refusing to withdraw the epithets 'lisr" and "coward" which he had applied to Mr. Balfour. The vote of the House for his suspension was unanimous. So Dr. Tanner returns to Cork with the gilt on his aureole of planned martyrdom rather tarnished.

Mr. Parnell's Scotch action against " The Times" has brought out some curious facts relating to the ownership and management of that journal. Mr. Walter, popularly believed to own the whole or nearly the whole property, swears he owns but one-sixteenth and a half. The accuracy of the report has been questioned, but it is so printed in The Times" itself, which gives, no doubt, most reluctantly, but most fairly, the fullest report of all. The whole paper belonged to Mr. Walter's grandfather, from whom all the present holders of shares derive their interests, whether by deed, by succession or otherwise. "The number is very large," said Mr. Walter. A list is to be prepared by Mr. Soames, his selicitor. Mr. Walter describes himself as the managing proprietor, and swears he has had sole authority since 1847, the year of his father's death, till lately, when his son was joined with him. This, though literally true, is enough to bring the shade of Delane back to earth to protest. But though Mr. Walter owns but this small share in the paper, he owns the publishing and printing offices, and prints the paper by contract with the proprietors.

Mr. Justice North's photograph decision dis poses once for all, it may be hoped, of the popular fallacy respecting property in private photographs. Sundry unscrupulous photographers have claimed the right to sell and exhibit photographs of their customers against their will and although they had been paid for taking them. Efforts to prevent this have been met in the past by legal opinions affirming the legal right of a photographer to do what he liked with negatives or impressions from negatives, which confessedly remained his property. The court has now blown this contention to the winds. "The photographer," said Mr. Justice North, " is wholly in the wrong"; and he peremptorily enjoined him against both exhibition and sale. The negative belongs to the photographer; the copyright belongs to the person photographed.

The Sackville trouble has not prevented Mrs. Phelps from distributing the prizes to the students at the Westminster Schools, nor Mr. Phelos from making a speech to the boys. Like all his speeches, this was notable for its American quality, and for a certain kindly cynicism and humorous good sense, which the English appreciate the more because it has a foreign flavor.

The Prince of Wales and other high personages have at last unveiled Mr. Boehm's new bronze statue of the Duke of Wellington, which for NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1888. -- TWENTY FOUR PA ES.

days past has stood in swaddling clothes opposite the Apslev House. The statue is equestrian, life-size and life-like, full of energy, movement and ease, and is so treated that neither is art sacrificed to history nor history to art. Four bronze sentries at the four angles of the red Aberdeen granite pedestal guard the great Duke-privates in four regiments, English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh. The spirit of Mr. Boehm's work is heroic throughout.

The Cunard Company, who obtained its mail contract from the British Post Office by a pledge to run fast steamers regularly during the winter, is again breaking faith with the Post Office and the public. They have put on some of their oldest and slowest boats. The Gallia has made one trip out and home. The Bothnia is advertised for next Saturday, and the Gallia again for the Saturday after. The Post Office will, perhaps, find out the trick by the time she returns to Liverpool. The contrast between the service to and that from America is more marked than ever. Out of eleven mails from New-York this month three only are brought by ships which carry mails to New-York. Mails from New-York are invariably sent by the fastest ships; those to New-York go by contract ships, speed being

The Gilbert-Scott controversy appears in a nex phase. Mr. Gilbert is still on the war path. He announced last week that he was going to sue Mr. Scott for saying he had demanded his dismissal from the post of dramatic critic of "The Daily Telegraph" on account of his hostile notice | no other suitable expression, but I am leath to use of Mr. Gilbert's "Brantinghame Hall." Then he discovered no evidence that Mr. Scott had said so. Now appears an advertisement offering fifty pounds reward to whoever will furnish Mr. Gilbert with evidence to identify the person with lineage as ourselves, having the same names, whom this calumnious statement, as he calls it, originated. Meantime, the dispute adds something to the attractiveness of the play, which goes far better than on the first night.

"Macbeth" will be produced at Lyceum Theatre on Saturday next Mr. Irving again essays the character which thirteen years ago ranked as his least sucactress of picturesque comedy, is cast as Lady Macbeth. It is difficult to say whether, among his triends as proof of physical endurance hardly the friends of both, curiosity or apprehension will less than Mr. Gladstone's. He made three in be the stronger. It was Mr. Irving's conception one day, all of some length and importance as well as treatment of "Macbeth" which was at One of them embodies a rather elaborate attack fault. It remains now to be seen whether thirteen years' reflection and thirteen years of steadily ripening art have convinced him of his radical error in this play. He has changed his mind on some points of production. Lock's music, omitted in 1875, will now be replaced by Sir Arthur Sullivan's. Part of the text then omitted is restored. The witches will be played by women, instead of as heretofore by men. The porter's speech will be given, though apparently in a revised form. It is a little ominous to hear of a latest and very carefully revised acting version of the whole piece. Mr. Irving affirms, however, in his preface, that all the changes in scenic arrangement have been made in a spirit of true reverence for the great dramatist. The same spirit, it may be hoped, has presided over the revision of the text, which in former times Mr. Irving handled with some freedom.

MR. PARNELL AGAINST "THE TIMES." Edinburgh, Dec. 22.—Counsel for Mr. Parnell in his suit against "The Times" have arrested fifty pounds n the hands of an advertising agent as belonging t

Messrs. Wright and Walter, or to one of them. London, Dec. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Kimber, Conservative, moved that the Clerk of the House appear before the Parnell Commission when it reassembles, and produce for its inspection the members' roll containing Mr. Parnell's signature Mr. Sexton protested against the motion, but it was carried by a vote of 54 to 13. It is said that Mr. Kimber's motion was the result of a preconcerted plan agreed upon by the Conservatives, all of whom voted for its adoption.

GENERAL GRENFELL PRAISES HIS TROOPS. from Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, the Duke of Cambridge and the Queen, congratulating them on their victory. The troops enthusiastically cheered the

A spy from Handoub reports that the village is rowded with wounded Arabs, among them being

London, Dec. 22.-In relation to complaints of the inferior quality of the bayonets used by the troops at Suskim, Wilkinson & Son, the arms manufacturers, who furnished the weapons, explain that they are unable to make bayonets in England now owing partly to their inability to secure skilled workmen and partly to the incompletion of their new factory, work on which is being pushed forward. They state that Germany is now the centre of the sword-making industry of the world. The War Office authorities regard this explanation as reasonable.

NO RAID OF HALF-BREEDS INTO CANADA. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 22.-The Government have no advices whatever in reference to the reported raid of several hundred half-breeds from Manitoba on the Turtle Mountain Reservation in Dakota, and the dispatch from Rollo, Dako a Territory, which appeared in the papers a day or two ago is considered here to crossed the line about the time of the rebellion and settled south of Fort Benton, in the Devil's Lake country, in Northern Dakota, and reports have been received here to the effect that they have decided to become permanent settlers in the United States.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN AGAINST ENGLAND. Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 22.-Perez Cavaller, late Sec retary of the Spanish Legation at Yohahama, arrived here last night on his way from Japan to Washington. was currently reported in diplomatic circles that a secret treaty had been concluded between Russia and Japan against England. The reason for this treaty was that Russia feared that in the event of war with Engiand the Japanese Government would favor the latter country and thus give the British Government a tremendous advantage in their operations in the Pa cific Ocean, and permit an easy descent upon Siberia. To overcome this Russia has of late been paying the way for an amicable understanding with the Japanese Court, and a few months ago the Czar had conferred upon the Empress of Japan the decoration of the Order of St. Catherine.

PANAMA CANAL AND THE BANKRUPTCY BILL Paris Dec. 22.-The proposal to detach from the new Rankruptcy bill the clauses applicable to the Panama Canal Company is likely to prove aboritve. The reporter of the committee on the bill declares that the clauses harg together. The committee will ask that that the bill be placed as an order of the day immediately after the passage of the budget, for the purpose of hastening the adoption of the measure.

TRYING TO BLOW UP A SPANISH STATESMAN Madrid, Dec. 22—A petard was exploded last night at the door of the house of Senor Canovas del Castillo. Only slight damage was done, but the greatest alarm was caused among the members of the household. No arrests have as yet been made.

MR. BLAINE AND THE FRENCH MISSION. Paris, Dec. 22.-It is believed here that is John Sherman should accept the portfolio of Secretary of State in President Harrison's Cabinet, he would offer Mr. Blaine the French mission.

MR. BRIGHT'S CONDITION IMPROVED. London, Dec. 22 .- Mr. John Bright's condition is

EDITORS ASSAULTED BY ARMY OFFICERS. Madrid, Dec. 22.—The "Correspondencia Militar has printed a number of articles recently, commenting on proposed military reforms. Several officers of the general staff of the army, to whom the publication had given offence, entered the offices of the paper to-day and assaulted the editors. The officers were arrested, but were afterward paroled

MR. PULITZER'S GIFT TO PARIS Paris, Dec. 22.—The Municipal Council has accepted the statues of Lafayette and Washington presented to the city by Joseph Pulitzer, of "The New-York World."

BRIBERY IN AN ENGLISH ELECTION London, Dec. 22.-Mr. Barker, the defeated Liberal candidate in the recent Parliamentary election in the Maidatone Division of Kent, will petition Parliament

to refuse to recognize the election of Mr. Cornwall, the Conservative candidate, on the ground that it was secured by bribery. Mr. Barker claims that he is entitled to the seat.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. THE EARL OF DUNRAVEN'S SPEECH ON THE SACKVILLE MATTER-A PLEA FOR

CORDIAL RELATIONS. London, Dec. 22 .- In the House of Lords last night the Earl of Dunraven, speaking on the Sackville incident, said: "I do not propose to go into details, the sooner the episode is buried, to my mind, the better; but I must express regret that the papers have not been presented to Parliament. I trust that this will be done before Parliament is prorogued. Whether the circumstance is correctly described by the Prime Minister as an episode in electioneering. whether our Minister was entirely to blame, whether he technically or unintentionally committed a blunder, whether the United States Government was fully justified under any circumstances or by the peculiar circumstance of the moment, are all matters beside my point, which is, whoever is to blame or whether any one is to blame, surely it would have been more dignified on our part, and more worthy of our position, to have taken no notice of the matter, which, as the Prime Minister early remarked, is no matter affecting the two nations. " In the case of some foreign powers different

considerations would affect us, but our relationwith the United States are peculiar. We use the word "foreign" toward them because there is the term toward the great Republic. The United but she can never be a foreign land to us. Her citizens are mainly men of the same race and speaking the same tongue, worshipping under the same form of religion, and living under the same common law. Their institutions, though differing, are very similar in their integral respects to our own, and are founded on the same love of liberty, law, and capacity for self-government. It is impossible to look upon such a people as foreigners, though one is obliged to speak of their country as cessful effort. Miss Elien Terry, essentially an a foreign power. Of all the civilized a foreign power. Of all the civilization nations we alone can understand the United States, and she alone can understand us in respect to the difficulties inseparable from the system of party government. Any misunderstanding arising between us would be held to be most deploration by a vast majority of all thinking men on both sides of the Atlantic.

"I fear that speaking of the circumstances as belonging to the history of election erging may have

"I fear that speaking of the circumstances as belonging to the history of electioneering may have had an irritating effect upon public opinion in America. Be that as it may, it is certain that any longer delay in filling up Lord Sackville's place is liable to be misunderstood by the American people. I hold it to be our first duty to avoid the possibility of anything that may lead to a want of sincere frandship between the mother country and the colonies, and after that I consider it our second duty to avoid any such possibility between the United States and ourselves.

Before long another Minister will be accredited to the Court of St. James. All who know Mr. Phelps personally, and all who recognize the dignity and courtesy with which he has discharged nity and courtesy with which he has discharged his duties, will anticipate it with regret. If we hesitate and delay to accredit a Minister at Washington the United States may retaliate by delaying to accredit a Minister to us. Two great international questions are awaiting solution—fishery and extradition—and these we cannot hope to settle except under conditions of real friend-ship between the two countries. Therefore I ask the Prime Minister whether the Government intends to appoint a Minister to succeed Lord Sackwille at Washington?" ville at Washington?"

THE ALL-AMERICA TEAM VICTORIOUS. Melbourne, Dec. 22.—In the baseball game here to-day, the All-Americas scored 5, the Chicagos 3.

RUMORED ALLIANCE OF RUSSIA AND SERVIA. Pesth, Dec. 22 .- It is stated here that King Milar has formed an alliance with Russia, and that he in-tends to form a Radical Cabinet.

GLYCERINE MAGAZINES EXPLODE.

MANY HOUSES WRECKED AND SEVERAL

PERSONS HURT-ONE FATALLY. The Pittsburg Dispatch " says: magazines in Buchanan Hollow, one mile from Tarport, exploded about 6 o'clock this evening, wrecking a large number of houses in Tarport, and shaking the foundations of the houses in Bradford, three miles away. A large building in Tarport, in which away. A large building in Tarport, in which were nine persons, collapsed, seriously injuring three children, one a little girl, who cannot survive. In another house a lamp was overturned and the house burned. The explosion was caused, it is thought, from excessive heat. It is not known whether any one was killed, as it was too dark to find any of the re-mains, if there are any.

GOVERNOR HILL'S TRICKY WAY.

NAMING A SURPRISINGLY LATE DATE FOR AN ELECTION IN THE XIIITH SENATORIAL

DISTRICT. Albany, Dec. 22 (Special).-Governor Hill has called a special election in the XIIIth Senatoria; District, for the election of a successor to the late Senator Henry R. Low. The Governor has deferred the election until January 29. Much surprise is expressed that he until January 29. Such surprise is expressed that he should have postponed the election to so late a date. Senator Low died upon December 1, and the Governor was legally informed the following day. Yet he delays the holding of an election for nearly two months. lays the holding of an election for nearly two months. Politicians think that one metive for the Governor's action is to deprive the Republicans of one vote in the Senate, and another motive is to have a longer time to make preparations to carry the district, if possible, with a Democratic candidate.

Syracuse, Dec. 22 (Special).-Justice Vance, of the supreme Court, to-day entered a decree of absolute divorce in favor of Nestor Lennon, the actor, against his wife, Lizzie McCall. In September, 1887, Lennon and his wife were playing an engagement in Syracus as members of the company of Edmand Coiller, Collier and the Lennons stayed at the Vanderbilt House. One night during the engagement Lennon discovered his wife in the tragedian's room and the next day began a suit for divorce. Mrs. Lennon's attorneys, Howe & Hummel, of New-York City, on November 16 began an action against Mr. Lennon for a limited livorce on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. In divorce on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. In this case an order of arrest was obtained from Judge Lawrence, of New-York City, and Lennon was arrested while filling an engagement at the Grand Opera House. He gave ball in the sum of \$2,000, was released and resumed his part in the play. This action was discontinued. Lizzie McCall first met Lennon in 1885, in New-Orleans. They were married in June, 1886, in New-York. She, it will be remembered, shot and Elized her husband, young Wall, in 1883, in New-Utrecht.

THE RICHMOND ORDELED TO MONTEVIDEO. The long-expected sailing orders for the sloop-of-var Richmond were received by Captain Allen V. Reed yesterday and they determine the question at to her destination. She is not going to Hayti. Her orders are to sail from this port as soon as she can be made ready, and to proceed to Hampton Roads to take coal and also to receive the steam launch Vixen, which was Admiral Luce's flagship on his memorable trip from New-York to Norfolk through the inland waters. Thence the Richmond is ordered to proceed to Montevideo to become the flagship of the South Atlantic Squadron. The Richmond finished taking her supply of powder and shell yesterday, and she will probably sail from here on Weinesday.

LEON O. BAILEY'S FRUITLESS SEARCH. Indianapolis, Dec. 22 (Special).-The United States Grand Jury, which has been hearing testimony relating to alleged election frauds for three weeks took another recess to-day and will not resume work until early in January. No indictments have been reported, but it is intimated by Leon O. Bailey, whose recent appointment as District-Attorney has caused such severe criticism of the President, that many are being prepared. It is believed, however, that the efforts to find some kind of evidence on which the in-dictment of Colonel Dunley could be based have been wholly unsuccessful.

A STATUE OF GARFIELD FOR PAIRMOUNT PARK Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—The Fairmount ark Art Association to-day made a contract for a statue of President Garfield with August St. Gaudens the well-known sculptor. The statute is to cost

STANLEY PROBABLY SAFE. A DISPATCH FROM ST. THOMAS TO KING LEGPOLD CONFIRMING THE GOOD NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF A MESSENGER AT ZANZIBAR WITH NEWS THAT THE TWO EXPLORERS WERE IN WADELAI AT THE END OF APRIL-STANLEY THEN URGING EMIN TO

REGAIN THE COAST-EMIN AND THE MAHDI-OSMAN DIG-NA'S LETTER. Brussels, Dec. 22.-King Leopold has received from St. Thomas a telegram confirming the report of the arrival of Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pacha on the

STANLEY'S ARRIVAL ON THE ARUWHIML BELIEVED BY SIR FRANCIS DE WINTON, AND DISCREDITED IN THE CONGO STATE-SAFE

London, Dec. 22.—Sir Francis de Winton, presi-dent of the Emin Relief Committee, in an interview stated that he did not believe that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pacha has been captured, and that he momentarily expected a telegram from Stanley. declared Osman Digna's letter was a trick which had entirely falled of I s purpose.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Zanzibar says: Tippoo Tib's messengers came by way of Uguha, Ujiji and Unianyembe, with letters from Stanley dated to August 25. They confirm the other accounts that Stanley left Emin with Casati and that both were perfectly well. The messengers will return direct to Tippeo Tib."

Suakim, Dec. 22 .- The copy of the Khed ve's letter to Emin Pachs forwarded to General Grenfell by sman Digna proves to be an exact reproduction of the original.

sent into the interior in October, in the hope of obhas sent a dispatch announcing that he met Arab traders from Wadelai who positively affirmed that Stanley met Emin there about January 20. Stanley, the traders said, had 330 men and plenty of stores party were well, although extremely exhausted. The delay in reaching Wadelai was due to difficulties encountered on the route, the expedition having to make a long detour toward the northeast in order to avoid swamps and hostile tribes. Emin was then in a fairly good position, although some of his Egyptian officers were grumbling, and many of his soldiers had deserted. The Kings of Uganda and Unyoro were hos-tile to Emin, who was obliged in November to repel predatory incursions from the east. His general health was good, but he had been suffering from an affection of the eyes for two months.

A fortnight after Stanley's arrival, Emin received timating his intention to subdue the whole country ment if Emin submitted. Emin replied that before evacuating he must wait for the Mahdi to prove the legitimacy of his claim to the province. Stanley in the meantime applied himself to restoring order among the troops and distributing stores and munitions. Emin told Stanley that he did not desire to leave Wadelal. The entire route to the east coast was most dangerous, on account of the incessant agitation among the tribes and the hostility of

Toward the middle of April, hearing that a force of Mahdists was coming, Emin ordered his advanced sts between Duflie and Lado to retire to Wadelai, and Stanley sent messengers to the Kings of Uganda About the end of April, when the traders left Wadelal, Stanley was anxious, owing to the absence of news from the rear guard on the Aruwhimi, and was arranging to send a strong detachment in search of them along the route which he himself had followed. Stanley also again negad Emin to leave Wadelal with him and regain the coast.

Stanley sent out several couriers with news for prope. One was the courier who was sent by the foreign consuls at Zanzibar to apprise Emin of the departure of the relief expedition. This courier had ed at Wadelal, and was sent back to the east coast after the arrival of Stanley. Another couries

NEW-JERSEY ALSO HAS WHITE CAPS. AN ERUPTION OF THE MYSTERIOUS ORDER AT

ASBURY PARK. Asbury Park, Dec. 22 (Special).-Several residents

of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, who put in their time loading in the grog shops on the outskirts of the place, have received letters purporting to come from "The Brotherhood of White Caps." One of the letters re-

Brotherhood of Whito Caps." One of the letters received is as follows:

It having come to our notice that you are nothing
but a drunken loafer and a sot, and that you are under
the influence of liquor three-fourths of your time,
we have come to the conclusion that it is about time
for you to pull up stakes and get out. To this end we
hereby give you notice that if you do not free this town
of your obnoxious presence inside of three days we
will tar and feather you and throw your worthless
carcass in the Atlantic Ocean.

The letters are embellished with a coffin and shull
and cross bones, and are signed: "The Brotherhood

and cross bones, and are signed: "The Brotherhood of White Caps, New-Jersey Division." One man who of white Caps, New-Jersey Division.— One man was received a warning has left the Park; another has purchased a brace of revolvers and threatens to make it warm for the White Caps should they attempt to molest him. "The Seaside Enterprise," commenting on the matter in to-day's issue, says:

"We hope the new order will meet with success in dealing with the rum-suckers of this vicinity."

A BIG TRANSPORTATION ENTERPRISE. Lima, Ohio, Dec. 22.-A, contract has just been

closed by B. C. Faurot, president of the Columbus, Lima and Northwestern Railway Company, for the construction of its entire line of road, extending from Columbus, by way of Marysville, Bellefontaine, Deflance and Bryan, Ohio, and Coldwater, Mich., to Saugatuck, on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, and from Columbus, in a southeasterly direction, via Floodwood, in the Hocking Valley, to Federal Valley, the location of the Pittsburg vein of coal. The Michigan corporation has been or ganized and is to be consolidated with the Columbus, G. Clarke, of Chicago. The promoters of the under aking have secured 30,000 acres of valuable coal lands in the Hocking Valley region and will incorporate a company to own and develop the coal lands. The

scheme also embraces a transportation company, which has been organized for the carrying of coal and other freight from Saugatuck to Milwaukee, Racine, Chicago and other points on Lake Michigan. This company is arranging to have a line of steel transports constructed to run across the lake all the year round, in connection with the Columbus, Lima and Northwestern Road.

Among the promoters of the enterprise are capitalists in New York, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee, and in Bestern Road. Among the promoters of the enterprise are capital-ists in New-York, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee, and in Boston, Hartford, New-Haven and ether capital centres in New-England.

PUSHING WORK ON THE NEW CRUISERS. Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Speciall.-Work on the new cruiser Philadelphia, now building at Cramp's shipyard, is being rapidly pushed, and she will be ready for launching on March 1. The machinery has been lesigned and the ship is guaranteed to make nineteen knots an hour. For each quarter of a knot in excess

of the guaranteed speed, the Government will pay 550,000. The work on the Newark is not so far advanced as that on the Philadelphia. The engines and boilers of the Baitimore are being put on board, as a penalty of \$25 a day for delay is being paid on both at vessel and the Yorktown.

A WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN BY A WAGON. Mrs. Sarah B. Harring, age fifty, who lives at No 7 Madison-ave., in attempting to cross Broadway in he neighborhood of Hudnut's pharmacy, yesterday noon was struck by the front wheel of a two-horse wagon, owned by Andrew Koch & Son, at No. 455 Firstave., and driven by Conrad Witzel, a German, whose home is at No. 342 East Twenty-fifth-st. She was taken into the pharmacy and an ambulance from Chambers Street Hospital telegraphed for. On the arrival of the ambulance-surgeon it was found that Mrs larring's injury consisted of a slight contusion of the ieft ieg. Witzel had been taken to the Church-st. statiot, but as Mrs. Harring had said that she had trippel and stumbled and that the driver was in no way to be blamed for the accident, he was discharged. With the assistance of a friend, the injured woman went to be: home.

ASTRONOMERS GOING TO WATCH THE ECLIPSE. St. Louis, Dec. 22.-Professors Nipher, Engler and Priterett, of the Washington University, and the Rev. C. M Charoppin, of the St. Louis University, have his thanks. Informal to started for Norman, California, where they will observe the guests made speeches.

the solar eclipse on New Year's Day. Their instru- EXALTING PLYMOUTH ROCK ments, of which they have a complete outfit for observation and taking of instantaneous photograph c views, have been sent on in advance. Norman is near Sacramento and is considered one of the best points in the State for viewing the eclipse. The Harvard College observers will be stationed at Willows, about nine miles from Norman.

CAUGHT IN A BURNING VAT.

A MAN RESCUED FROM CERTAIN DEATH BY A BRAVE FELLOW-WORKMAN.

accident which appears likely to have a fatal ending occurred yesterday at Valentine Lauhr's brewery, No. 529 West Forty-first-st. Two men named Reinhaubt Graus, twenty-four years old, of No. 569 Tenth-ave., and John Nabel, age twentyfour, of No. 521 West Forty-first-st., were engaged in cleaning out one of the large beer vats. The vat in question was fully twenty-five feet in depth. The men were generally provided with an electric light by which to work. For some unexplained reason the electric wire was out of order and the men were

Nabel had descended into the vat and was engaged in patching up a break, when from some cause which Nabel is unable to explain the candle was overturned, igniting the mixture of rosin and alcohol with which the interior of the vat was varnished. Instantly the vat was filled with flames and Nabel, dazed with fright and bewilderment, stood in the centre of the flames, helpless to extricate himself and wildly screaming for help. His cries were heard by Graus, who was on the second story, which is on a level with the top of the vat. Without a moment's hesitation Graus clambered over the side, coolly by the arm, dragged bim out

The clothes were almost burned from Nabel's body, and in several places the raw ficeh was body, and in several places the raw ficeh was visible. Other workmen were on the spot and blankets were thrown around the tvc, smothering out the flames. A stream of water was turned into the burning vat and the flames extinguished. Both men were taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Nabel is married, but Grauss is single. This is said to be the first accident that has occurred since the brewery was established, five years ago. Nabel was severely injured and may not recover, while his brave rescues, although badly burned, is likely to recover.

SUIT AGAINST AN OHIO SYNDICATE.

FRAUD ALLEGED AGAINST SEVERAL MEN PROMI-NENT IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Cleveland, Dec. 22 (Special).-A suit involving a large amount of money was begun in the United States Circuit Court to-day by George B. Jenkinson, of New-Jersey, against Daniel P. Ells, D. W. Caldwell, Calvin S. Brice, ex-Governor Charles Foster, Samuel Thomas, George I. Seney, John T. Martin, George F. Stone. Adrian Iselin, Walston H. Brown, Columbus R. Cummings and William G, Howard. In his petition, Mr. Jenkinson alleges that in December, 1879, the defendants gave a contract to Brown, Howard & Co. to build the Ohio Central Railroad. The contractors were to assume control of the old Columbus and Sandy Creek road, and build additions to it. The new road was to be called the Ohio Central Railroad and was to be bought from Brown, Howard & Co. by a syndicate for \$3,000,000. The work was done, lated sum for it. It then issued \$5,000,000 of stock, 3.000,000 of first mortgag bonds and \$3,000,000 of income bonds. These were put upon the market and sold on the representation that the whole \$11,000,000 was paid in, whereas all that had ever been paid was the \$3,000,000 paid to the contractors. The plaintiff bought some of the bonds. The syndicate swore to the State Commissioner, Jenkinson says, that everything had been paid in. After two or three years the

roud became insolvent and was foreclosed. Only a few dollars were paid on each \$1,000.

Mr. Jenkieson charges fraud upon the men composing the syndicate, and desires the court to hold them responsible for the amount of the bonds still unpaid. After the petition was filed John S. Stanton, of New-York, made application to be a plaintiff, as Jenkinson began the suit on behalf of himself and all others who desire to join him.

FORT ASSINABOINE IN DANGER.

THE GARRISON BATTLING AT GREAT ODDS AGAINST A PRAIRIF FIRE.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 22 .- A dispatch from Fort assinabolne, Mont., received early this morning, says: All the troops at this post, except six companies of evening and steadily advanced in the direction of the post. The wind is blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and as the appliances for fighting the fire are limited it is feared that the garrison buildings, which are all frame structures, will be destroyed. The loss quarters and the barracks of the enlisted men, the quartermaster's barns contain a large quantity of hay and other forage provided for winter. At 2 a m, the wind was blowing the blazing prairie-grass into the garrison inclosure in bunches and the prospect for saving the post was not encouraging."

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A TRAIN LEAVES THE TRACK AND EIGHT PER-SONS ARE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED. St. Louis, Dec. 22.-Dispatches from Arizona say hat a construction train on the Arizona and Southcastern Railroad, with some sixty laborers on board, eft the track near a coke siding, on Thursday evening, and rolled down a high embankment, killing seven or eight of the men, and wounding several others.

A U.S. COMMERCIAL AGENT KILLED.

MR. STANWOOD AT ANDIKOBE, MADAGASCAR, SHOT BY THE CAPTAIN OF AN AMER-ICAN VESSEL

Washington, Dec. 22.-The State Department has been informed by cable that Victor Stanwood, United States Commercial Agent at Andikobe, Madagascar. was recently shot and killed by Captain Duverge, master of the American schooner Solitaire, whom he had placed under arrest.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE GERMS OF YELLOW FEVER Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Professor H. J. Detmer, of the Ohio State University has concluded the task of photographing the germs causing yellow fever that had been sent him by Dr. James E. Reeves, of Chattanooga, Tenn. The professor says this is the first time that yellow fever germs have beer found in the tissue, scientists heretofore searching for them in vain. The bacilii present themselves in four forms. The first is a plain, dark, round mass, the second an oval with a dark point at each extremity, the third an oblong disk with dark points as in the second, and fourth two dark points united by a film and strikingly resembling a dumb-bell. Being asked how the discovery regarding the cause of the yellow fever came to be made he said:

" Dr. Sternberg, of Johns Hopkins University, for a number of years made exhaustive search for the yellow fever germs. In the last epidemic he made everal post mortem examinations at Decatur, Ala. Liver and kidney tissues of two persons, at least, were sent by him to Dr. Reeves for the purpose of mounting for microscopical purposes. I have several negatives, each of which is good. Some show the bacteria singly, others in masses with the capillaries distended with them.

A COMPIMENTARY DINNER TO H. D. PURBOY. The Morton House last evening was the scene of a jovial dinner party given in honor of Fire Commissioner jovial dinner party given in honor of Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy by Henry Hughes, Lawrence G. O'Brien, John Hallorun, Police Justice White, Hugh Ferrigan, John J. Scannel, ex-Register Augustus T. Docharty, ex-Commissioner Edward Smith, Edward Kearney, Thomas O'Callaghan, Charles E. Vernam and Jacob Scabold. Among the guests were Judge Randolph B. Martine, Judge Henry P. Dugro, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, De Lancey Nicoll, Fire Commissioner Richard B. Martine, Judge Henry P. Dugro, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, De Lancey Nicoll, Fire Commissioner Richard Croker, Thomas F. Gilroy, Police Superintendent Murray, Police Inspectors Byrnes, Steers and Conlin, ex-Judge Jacob Koch, Charles Heckler, John B. Shea and ex-Register Reilly. Music enlivened the dinner, and at its close Chairman Hughes rapped for order and called upon Do Lancey Nicell.

Mr. Nicell, who was warmly welcomed, made a grace-

Mr. Nicoli, who was warmly welcomed, made a grace-ful speech, eulogizing Mr. Purroy's administration as president of the Fire Department, and called Superin-tendent Murray to witness that New-York possessed the most complete and efficient fire service in the world. Mr. Nicoli, representing the twelve citizens who had given the dinner, then presented to Mr. Purroy a pair of hand-some and costly solitaire diamond shirt studs. They were said to be valued at \$1,500. Mr. Purroy returned the thanks. Informal toaste followed and several of his thanks. Informal toasts followed and several of

NEW-ENGLAND'S SONS AT DINNER

THEY MEET AGAIN TO CELEBRATE THEIR

ANNIVERSARY. SUCCESS CROWNS THE SOCIETY'S EFFORTS-AF UNUSUALLY DARGE ATTENDANCE-BRILLIANT

SPEECHES BY CORNELIUS N. BLISS, THE REV. DR. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE. CHAUN-CEY M. DEPEW, THE REV. DR. WILLIAM M. TAYLOR, THOMAS B. REED, ED-WARD S. ISHAM, GENERAL HORACE PORTER, W. L. TRENHOLM, JOHN 8. WISE AND GENERAL WAGER SWAYNE.

Heretofore, Puritans have generally fen thought of in connection with fast-days, broad-brims hats, stiff waistcoats, lowering eyebrows, squar laws and severity of thought and sreech. But if anybody had entertained a suspicion that tra-dition was all wrong and Bancroft and Hildreth at fault, and that Elder Brewster's " personally conducted" party, whom King Charles's intolerant bishops had hounded out of England, were rather gay blades than otherwise, prone to conviviality and mirth and gifted with instinctive connoisseur ship of the good things of the cellar and the table, his suspicion would have been strengthened by a glimpse of the scene at the eighty-third annual dinner of the New-England Society in the City of New York, held at Delmonico's last night For Cornelius N. Bliss, who does all things well and who performs a social function or manages a campaign with equal skill, had directed the preparations with a lofty disregard for the sumptuary prescriptions embodied in the paper of 'just and equal laws and ordinances' which the Mayflower's passengers drew up for mutual observance soon after embarking. In fact, the affair not only eclipsed the efforts of the society in previous years, but was voted by veteran diners-out the climax and culmination of an exceptionally successful season,

Aside from the brilliancy of the gathering, is was unique in point of numbers and in the perfect working of the arrangements for seating and attendance. There was no crowding, confusion or delay. The large hall on the third floor, which is generally found spacious enough for the most pretentious festivities, accommodated the main body of the diners, but a large contingent made merry in snug parties in the smaller rooms adjoining. Here the descendants of the venerable Pilgrims, who were stern by nature and solemn for religion's sake, did justice to the generous fare provided as an offset to the frugality of that memorable bivouse in the snow on the in hospitable New-England coast 268 years ago, and discussed stewed terrapin and other delicacies with a relish imparted by the delightful consciousness that they were not only enjoying themselves, but also discharging a filial and a patriotic duty. The pure Americanism of the organization was

expressed in the character of the decorations, which, outside of the handsome blue banner of the society, a copy of Gilbert Stuart's famous portrait of Washington and that of Daniel Webster by Harding, consisted wholly of gilded eagles, the Stars and Stripes, and shields bearing the National colors. The customary figure of Miles Standish was superseded on the hand-painted menu card by the faithful likeness of the Mayflower's cook-a redhaired Roundhead in a blue doublet and a deep starched collar, standing in a defiant attitude before a bright fire and a capacious chowder-pot, out of which he had just ladied a shore meal for the immigrants. Sprigs of trailing arbutus, Standish's platter, log-book and mug floated in cloudy azure above his head, with pictures of the famous pine-tree shilling.

The table of honor was left vacant until the last course had been consumed and then the orchestra in the gallery struck up its merriest air as the speakers began to file into the room. The portly and good humored The B. Reed was greeted with applause, w and slightly-stooping figure of the hero of the March to the Sea, and which swelled into a deap ening volley of cheers when Mr. Depew came smilingly upon the scene, halting a little in his gait, but looking as contented as though a glass legging were no more of an incumbrance than Cinderella's celebrated slipper.

THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

At the table of honor sat:

The other tables were filled by the following

members and guests: Cephas Brainers,
Roswell Smith,
John P. Townsend,
David M. Hildretb,
Ex.Gov. M. H. Bu
William L. Brown,
F. J. Allen,
Charles H. Webb,

Lorenzo Griswold,
J. D. Gillett,
A. H. Weilington,
G. E. Armstrong,
G. E. Annerson,
E. W. Gould,
P. W. Gallaudet,
Alva Beyerage,
Eustis H. Houkins,
Nothan C. Fishes,
Dr. E. D. Fisher
Irving R. Fisher,
W. S. Bailou,
Francis P. Freeman,
Charles H. Tenney,
David S. Cowles,
Gornelius B. Gold,
J. Bishop Puznam,
Charles R. Hickox,
E. D. Griswold,
James R. Smith,
John J. Holly,
C. R. Velt,
Frederick M. Littlefield,
John Cladita,
E. R. Peck,
H. C. Haskell,
A. L. Merriam,
Geo. P. Slade,
T. M. Ives,
T. L. Boardman. Geo. P. Stale,
T. M. Ives,
Lewis F. Cellins,
Lewis F. Whiton,
Amory Leland,
James M. Whitney,
Afred Ray,
Geo.ge H. Hall,
Gliss E. Tain.or,
J. H. Washburn,
V. G. Snow, P. Sweetser,
B. Turner,
S. Logae,
H. Be-cilct,
B. Rip ey,
r. E. S. Peck,
B. Root,
Willard Kingman, Rollins, Wales, erman W. Knevaner L. Train, inter L. Train, illiam N. Armstrong, on, George P. Andrey liku Root, dephen B. French, matcher,